CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: M: 28-51 Construction Date: circa 1885, 1941-1947

Name: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

Location: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

Private/Religious/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church, constructed from 1941 to 1947 with a cemetery dating from circa 1885, is a 1-story, 3-bay vernacular front-gable church on the west side of Good Hope Road in the Cloverly area of Silver Spring, Montgomery County. The building has been altered by a 1-story addition to the north. The structure has a projecting gable entry and an asphalt shingle, front-gable roof with an interior concrete block chimney. The church is of concrete block construction with a stucco finish, and the foundation is also concrete block. There are a series of concrete block buttresses on each elevation of the original structure. The church has several different window types, including leaded stained glass. The cemetery, which is located northeast of the church, is laid out in a grid pattern with the stones facing east. The earliest stone located dates from 1888. Many of the stones, especially the stones from circa 1920 to circa 1945, have simple, hand carved inscriptions.

Significance:

The Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church is significant for its association with the African-American community of Good Hope during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The property has been associated with an African-American congregation since 1868 and represents the continuation of an important social and cultural part of the African-American community. The cemetery, which dates from circa 1885, is significant for its folk-art stone carving and retains its integrity of design representative of a vernacular church cemetery. The 1861 Martenet Map of Montgomery County does not show any buildings in the vicinity of the present church, while the 1879 Hopkins Atlas of Montgomery County shows a Baptist Church at the location. The cornerstone of the church indicates construction began in 1941. A date plaque on the 1982 church indicates the congregation was organized in 1868; however, according to the associate pastor of the church, the current church property was purchased in 1872. The church building was completed in 1947.

Preparer:

P.A.C. Spero & Company August 1997

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Intercounty Connector Project

Survey No.: M: 28-51 DOE ___yes ___no

Nome			
Name: (indicate preferred	name)		
historic Round Oak Missionary Baptist (Church		
and/or common			
2. Location:	ı		
street & number 15812 Good Hope Road	not for publ	ication	
city, town Silver Spring	X vicinity of	congressional d	istrict
state Maryland	county Montgomery		
3. Classification:			
Category district	Status _X_occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible _X_yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitarytransportatio	<u>X</u> religious scientific other:
4. Owner of Property:	(give names and maili	ng addresses of <u>a</u>	ll owners)
name Round Oak Missionary Baptist Churc	h		
street & number 15812 Good Hope Road		telephone no.:	(301) 384-3199
city,town Silver Spring	sta	te and zip code	Maryland 20905
5. Location of Legal	Description		
Land Records Office of Montgomery County			liber
street & number Montgomery County Judic	ial Center		folio
city,town Rockville			state MD
6. Representation in	Existing Histo	rical Surv	veys
title			
date	federal	statecour	itylocal
depository/survey records			
y,town		***	state

7. Description

Condition excellentdeterioragoodruins fair unexposed	X_altered	Check one Xoriginal site moved	date of move	
ualiunexposed				

Survey No.: M: 28-51

Resource Count: 5

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church, constructed from 1941 to 1947 with a cemetery dating from circa 1885, is a 1-story, 3-bay vernacular front-gable church on the west side of Good Hope Road in the Cloverly area of Silver Spring, Montgomery County. The building has been altered by a 1-story addition to the north. The alteration concealed the location of the cornerstone, which was removed and placed on grade at the southeast corner of the building.

The structure has an asphalt shingle, front-gable roof with an interior concrete block chimney. The church is of concrete block construction with a stucco finish, and the foundation is also concrete block. There are a series of concrete block buttresses on each elevation of the original structure. The church has several different window types, including 8/8, 6/6, and 4/4 double-hung wood, leaded stained glass, and vinyl sliding replacement windows.

The east, or front elevation has a projecting gable entry with a wood double door with raised panels, accessed from grade by concrete steps. The first bay has a round arch, leaded stained glass window between two buttresses. Most of the third bay has been concealed by the north addition.

The south elevation has five buttresses that extend to the roof overhang. Between the buttresses are three round arch, leaded stained glass windows and one wood door. The door, which has decorative raised panels and concrete steps to grade, has a round arch leaded stained glass transom.

The west, or rear elevation has four buttresses and a paired, round arch, leaded stained glass double-hung wood window. The window is located in the center of the elevation. The first bay has a wood door with a round arch leaded stained glass transom. The door is accessed by concrete steps. The third bay has air handling unit ductwork secured to the exterior wall.

The north elevation is concealed by the 1-story, flat-roof addition. The addition was built in two sections. The east section, constructed in 1953, is a stucco covered concrete block entry hall with a wood door and five 4/4 double-hung wood windows. The west section, constructed in 1973 and enlarged in 1977, has vinyl siding, a wood door, and seven vinyl sliding windows.

The interior of the original part of the church has not been altered and contains the original sanctuary.

There are a cemetery and three buildings associated with this property. The cemetery, which is located northeast of the church, is laid out in a grid pattern with the stones facing east. The earliest stone located dates from 1888. Many of the stones, especially the stones from circa 1920 to circa 1945, have simple, hand carved inscriptions. The remaining stones are standard engraved types. Several of the stones have been broken and the inscriptions have been worn or damaged. Evidence indicates that the cemetery was still in use in the 1950s.

me first building associated with this property is a residence. Constructed circa 1945, the residence is a small, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, side-gable concrete block cottage. The structure is in deteriorated condition and many of the windows have been removed. It has an asphalt shingle roof with a large, plywood sheathed shed-roof dormer on the east side.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PESOURCE NAME: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

JRVEY NO.: M: 28-51

ADDRESS: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

7. Description (Continued)

The second building is a small 1-story, concrete block shed with an standing seam metal, side-gable roof. The shed, constructed circa 1945, is in deteriorated condition; the door has been removed and there are three large openings on the west elevation. The shed is located west of the church and northeast of the residence. The first and second buildings were acquired by the church in 1987.

The third building is a large $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story church sanctuary and offices, constructed in 1982. The church is of concrete block construction with brick veneer. The east, or front elevation has a front-gable brick veneer facade with glass doors and a section of enamel panels in the gable end. The church is located a short distance west of the historic church.

The property is located on the west side of Good Hope Road, with residential property to the north, south, and west. A playground and several trees are located east of the church, and rows of trees are located at the north and west property boundaries. The property's setting is a residential area.

8. Significance

1500-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X1800-1899	archaeology-prehistoricCommunity planningarcheology-historicconservationagricultureeconomicsarchitectureeducation	landscape architecturereligionlawscienceliteraturesculpturemilitary X_social/music humanitarian
Specific da	tes 1868, 1941-1947	Builder/Architect
check:	Applicable Criteria: XA B XC and/or Applicable Exceptions: A B C Level of Significance:national	

Survey No.: M: 28-51

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church is significant for its association with the African-American community of Good Hope during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The property has been associated with an African-American congregation since 1872 and represents the continuation of an important social and cultural part of the African-American community. The cemetery, which dates from circa 1885, is significant for its folk-art stone carving and retains integrity of design representative of a vernacular church cemetery. The 1861 Martenet Map or Montgomery County does not show any buildings in the vicinity of the present church, while the 1879 Hopkins Atlas of Montgomery County shows a Baptist Church at the location. A cornerstone on the site indicates construction began on the extant church in 1941. A date plaque on the 1982 church indicates that the congregation was organized in 1868; however, according to the associate pastor of the church, the current church property was purchased in 1872. The church building was completed in 1947.

The Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church is located in the area known as Cloverly. Cloverly is the name given to a region in Eastern Montgomery County which extends for several miles around the town of Spencerville. On present maps, Cloverly is often linked to the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Briggs Chaney Road. In the nineteenth century this area consisted of agricultural and open land and small villages. Farmsteads produced tobacco in the early nineteenth century, followed by wheat and dairy production in the mid to late nineteenth century. The development of the region was aided by a network of major travel routes, including the Ashton-Colesville Turnpike (New Hampshire Avenue), Old Baltimore Road (Layhill/Ednor Road) and the Laurel Road (Spencerville Road). The town of Spencerville developed in the late nineteenth century and prospered into the twentieth century as the commercial center of the Cloverly area. The region had a large number of Quaker and Methodist settlers, and several nineteenth century African American settlements.

During the twentieth century, the economy of Montgomery County shifted away from agrarian to service, government, insurance and banking industries to support the growing Washington D.C metropolitan area. The effect of this change spread north into the Cloverly area. Many of the historic farmsteads were developed into suburban neighborhoods, small villages were infilled with construction and farmhouses were "updated" with additions, stylistic alterations and infrastructure improvements. Today, few farmhouses, and even fewer farmsteads, exist in the Cloverly area, as suburban development continues (M-NCPPC 1995, 34-37).

The Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church consists of a vernacular church and a cemetery. Religious architecture in the project area frequently melded vernacular residential building

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

RVEY NO.: M: 28-51

ADDRESS: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

types with religious architectural elements such as bell towers and front-gable orientation. The degree of architectural pretention exhibited by the churches of the area depended upon congregation size, wealth, and denomination. The design of churches reflected both functional and symbolic concerns. Churches (as opposed to meeting houses) in the area, as well as the nation, almost invariably featured front-gables. The front-gable orientation was the logical exterior architectural accommodation of the lengthened nave so frequently utilized by denominations tracing their lineage ultimately to the Roman Catholic Church, rather than the Eastern Orthodox Church. A bell tower not only called parishioners to worship, but also provided a visual symbol of the building's spiritual, rather than secular, function. Fenestration also frequently symbolized the building's function; rounded, Gothic arches, and pointed shapes helped distinguish the church from its secular neighbors. However, vernacular churches occasionally omitted these distinguishing shapes in the interest of economy.

Cemeteries provide information about the religious affiliation, ethnicity, and level of affluence of the people who settled a region. The earliest burial places found in any given area are the isolated, crudely marked graves found along country roads or even in the middle of a forest. Such graves were usually for male family members sent ahead to a frontier area to clear land for the family which would follow. The first grave sites that could be referred to as a cemetery a family burial grounds. If churches were not yet present in an area, a family would choose a burial place in a corner of their farmstead. Today, in many cases, these farms no longer exist, but the cemeteries survive on land which is used for other purposes.

Once a region was settled sufficiently, church cemeteries appeared. A typical church cemetery had a church located at one corner, graves laid in a grid pattern, and a building used for tools and storage. It was typical for graveyards to be built on hilltops because such sites were thought to be closer to heaven. In addition, from a practical standpoint, a family generally preferred to use a hilltop as a graveyard because it was the least viable land for farming. In the majority of graveyards, the deceased were buried with their feet oriented towards the east. Again, from a practical point of view, the forces of weather are least severe from the east, thereby making an easterly orientation a good choice in order to preserve tombstones for as long as possible (Meyer 1989, 237-251).

nuge 8.1 P.A.C. Spero & Company August 1997

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

RVEY NO.: M: 28-51

ADDRESS: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION:

The Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church, constructed from 1941 to 1947, with a cemetery dating from circa 1885, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the African-American community of Good Hope, which flourished during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The property has been associated with an African-American congregation since 1872 and represents the continuation of an important social and cultural part of the African-American community. As a result, this property meets Criterion Consideration A, as a religious property deriving primary significance from its historical importance. The period of significance for the property extends from 1868 to 1947.

Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. The property is not eligible under Criterion C, as the church building has been altered through the construction of an addition on the north elevation which has severely compromised the architectural integrity of the structure. Finally, the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, does not meet Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST Eligibility Recommended Eligibility Not Recommended Comments:		
Documentation is insufficie Conternon A.	at to support significance under	
Reviewer, OPS: ON PURCH. Reviewer, NR Program: Purch.	Date: 0001997 Date: 02898	

Page 8.2 P.A.C. Spero & Company August 1997

grad

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.: M: 28-51

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>1.57 hectares (3.87 acres)</u>
Quadrangle name <u>Beltsville</u>, <u>MD</u>

Quadrangle Scale __1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

state

code

county

code

11. Form Prepared By

e/title Caroline Hall/Ryan McKay

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date August 1997

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

(410) 514-7600

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PESOURCE NAME: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

PRVEY NO.: M: 28-51

ADDRESS: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Boyd, T.H.S. <u>The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879</u>. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1968.
- Brugger, Robert A. <u>Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980</u>. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.
- Farquhar, Roger Brooke. <u>Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland</u>. Washington: Judd and Detweiller, Inc., 1962.
- Gottfried, Herbert and Jennings, Jan. <u>American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940</u>. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1988.
- Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Montgomery, Maryland. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1975.
- Israel, Rev. Archie S., Sr., Telephone conversation with author, 25 August 1997.
 - d Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- Martenet, Simon J. <u>Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland</u>. Baltimore, Maryland: Simon J. Martenet, 1865; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. <u>Historic Resources of the Eastern Montgomery County Master Plan Areas</u>. Silver Spring, Maryland: M-NCPPC, 1995.
- Meyer, Richard E., ed. Voices of American Culture. Ann Arbor, Michigan: UMI Research Press, 1989.
- Taylor, Alda C. <u>History of the Round Oak Baptist Church</u>. Silver Spring, Maryland: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church, 1990.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

RVEY NO.: M: 28-51

ADDRESS: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The National Register boundary of the Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church follows the current property lines of 15812 Good Hope Road (Tax Map KS 122, Parcel 510). This 1.04 hectare (2.56 acre) property is bounded on three sides by adjacent tax parcels, and on the east by Good Hope Road. The boundary includes the church and cemetery, which contribute to the significance of the property. The modern church does not contribute to the significance of the property. The boundary excludes an adjacent parcel owned by the church (Tax Map KS 122, Parcel 507) containing the residence and shed, which do not contribute to the significance of the property. The adjacent parcel was purchased in 1987 and is not historically associated with the property.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

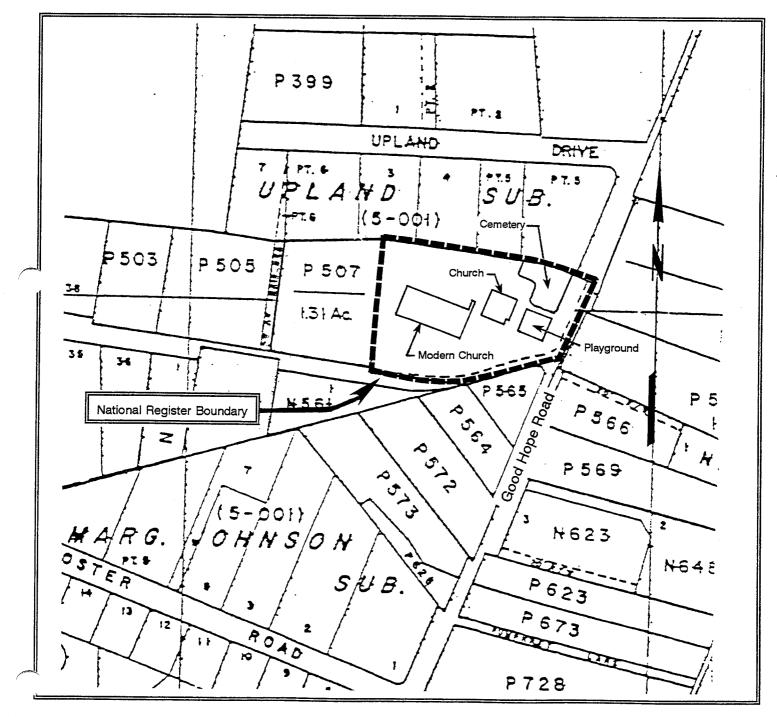
RESOURCE NAME: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

`RVEY NO.: M: 28-51

שה DRESS: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

National Register Boundary Map:



Page 10.2 P.A.C. Spero & Company August 1997

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PESOURCE NAME: Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church

RVEY NO.: M: 28-51

ADDRESS: 15812 Good Hope Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Cloverly), Montgomery County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870 Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930 Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Religion; Social/Educational; Cultural

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building; Site

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Village

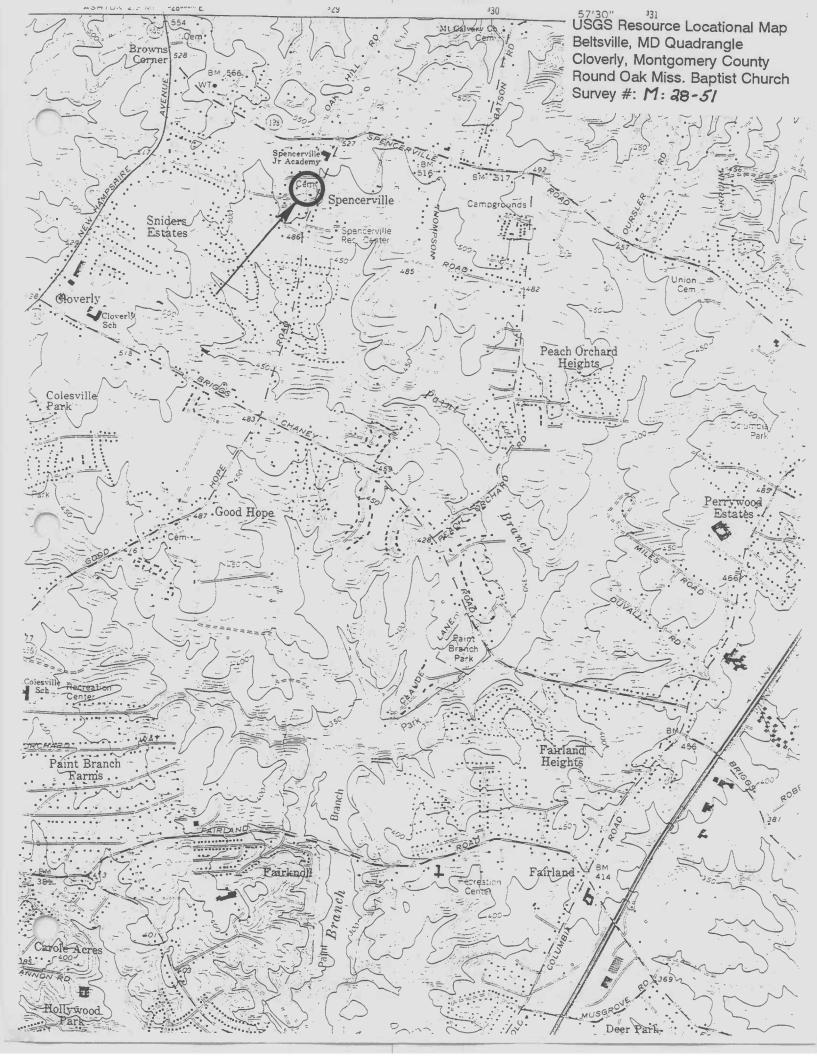
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Religious

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer P.A.C. Spero & Company August 1997





1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MI) 4. PAC Spero à Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO

7. Church, south a cast elevations 8. 1 of 15



1. 17:28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomeny Co, MD 4. PAC Spero a Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. Church, north & east elevations

8. 2 of 15



1. M: 28-51 2 Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MS 4. PAC Sparo & Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. Church, south elevation

8. 3 of 15



1. M:28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MD 4. PAC Spero & Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. Church, west elevation

8. 406 15



1. M:28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MD 4. PAC Spero & Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO

7. residence, south + east elevations 8. 5 of 15



1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co, ms 4. PAC Spero & Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. shed, south + east elevations 8. 6 of 15



1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., my 4. PAC Spero & Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. modern church, east elevation 8. 7 % 15



1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomeny Co., ms 4. PAC Spero . Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. cornerstone, view north 8. 8 % 15

ROUND OAK MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

ORGANIZZO 1868 BY REV ROBERT TAYLOR
PRESENT EDIFICE BUILT GRATIS BY W.R. LEE
DEDICATED SEPTEMBER 19, 1942
CORNERSTONE LAID SEPTEMBER 19, 1950
REV. LIONEL P. POINTER JR. PASTOR (1976)

1. M:28-51 2. Round Ook Missionary Buptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MB 4. PAC Spero « Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. modern church plague, view southwest 8. 9 % 15



1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MD 4. PAC Spero & Co. 5. 8 97 6. MD SHPO 7. cemetery

8. 10 0/15



1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomeny Co., MD 4. PAC Spero & Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. 1888 headstone

8. 11 % 15



1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Buptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MD 4. PAC Spero & Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO

7. 1923 headstone 8. 12 of 15



1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MD 4. PAC Spero . Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO 7. 1945 headstone

8. 13 of 15

1. M: 28-51 2. Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co., MD 4. PAC Spero . Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO

7. headstone of church organizer & 1st pastor 8. 14 of 15



1. m: 28-51 2. Round Oak Musionary Baptist Church 3. Montgomery Co, MD 4. PAC Spero . Co. 5. 8/97 6. MD SHPO

7. 1930 headstone

8. 15 % 15